specified; so as to reduce considerably the gaseous emissions from the stacks. No deviation from this clean Technology is to be allowed.

Liquid effluents should be properly treated to conform to the standards stipulated by the State Pollution Control Board. Efforts should be made to recycle/refuse the treated effluent to the maximum extent possible.

Cooling Towers should be provided to eliminate discharge of hot water into the river directly or indirectly.

No liquid effluents from the ash pond should flow into the Chambal river and waste water should be recycled and zero discharge concept should be adopted.

Fly ash should be utilised to the maximum extent possible.

A green belt of adequate width and density should be provided all around the power station by utilising the waste water to the extent possible;

A master plan with zonation should be prepared for Dholpur area by the State Government in order to avoid haphazard growth of industries, human settlements, etc. Expansion of town/industrial estates towards Van Vihar and the Sanctuary as well as the Chambal river should be avoided.

Adequate number of embient air quality monitoring stations should be set up between Dholpur and Agra as also near to Van Vihar and Sanctuary.

शेरों की संख्या में कमी

2855. श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय:
श्री अनन्तराम जायसवाल:

क्या पर्यावरण और वन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि लखीमपुर खेरी स्थित विश्व-विख्यात दुधवा राष्ट्रीय उद्यान में शेरों की संख्या में लगातार कमी हो रही है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण है और क्या वन्य-जीव (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1972 का पालन किया जा रहा है;

(ग) क्या विश्व-विख्यात उद्यान में शेरों के अवैध शिकार के विरुद्ध अभी तक कोई कार्यवाही प्रारम्भ की गई है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण है और सरकार उक्त उद्यान में शेरों की संख्या को पढ़ाने तथा उक्त उद्यान स्थित "गोला ताल फट्टी" को शेर अभयारण्य में बदलने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार रखती है, और इस संबंध में कब तक कार्यवाही किए जाने की संभावना है?

पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री कमल नाथ): (क) से (ग) यद्यपि दुधवा में शेरों के चोरी-छिपे शिकार की कई रिपोर्टें मिली है, राज्य सरकार ने दुधवा राष्ट्रीय उद्यान में शेरों की संख्या में किसी प्रकार की कमी होने की सूचना नहीं दी है। दुधवा में वन्य-जीव (सुरक्षा) अधिनियम, 1972 के उपबंधों का अनुपालन किया जा रहा है और चोरी-छिपे शिकार करने वालों के खिलाफ कानून के उपबंधों के अनुसार कार्रवाई की जाती है।

(घ) सरकार केवल के आधार पर किसी संरक्षण कार्यक्रम को आरम्भ करने का प्रस्ताव नहीं करती है। "गोला ताल फट्टी" को शेर अभयारण्य में बदलने का कोई प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन नहीं है।

Killing of big cats and exporting their bonce and other organs

2856. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI:
SHRI AHMED MOHMED-BHAI PATEL:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether ft is a fact that Union Minister of Environment and Forests have recently expressed serious concern over an internal gang operating in Indian Forests and Tiger Reserve killing the big cats and illegally exporting their bones and other organs;

(b) if so, whether as a result of this, some of the species of tigers have already become extinct and others are faced with serious threat of survival;

(c) whether it has also been reported that Government are seriously concerned over the sharp decline in tiger population;

(d) whether Government had taken up efforts to count the number of tigers in various states both in open places and jungles; if so, what are the details thereof; and

(e) what steps are being taken to preserve the tiger population?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Only one sub-species of tiger is found in India and is faced with serious threat of survival.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The last All India Tiger Census was carried out in the year 1993. The estimated wild population of tigers as per 1993 census is 3750.

(e) The steps taken by the Government to preserve the tiger population are as under:—

(i) A Tiger Crisis Cell has been set up in the Ministry.

(ii) State Governments have been advised to strengthen vigilance and intensigy patrolling around the Tiger Reserves.

(iii) Steps have been intiated to set up a Special Strike Force in the Project Tiger Areas.

Smuggling of Birds

2857. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH:
SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the newsitem which appeared in the 'Pioneer' of 17th June, 1994 under the caption, 'Fred birds fly to their death';

(b) if so, what are the facts and details in this regard;

(c) whether the matter of illegal smuggling of precious birds from the country was brought to the notice of the Government earlier as it is reported that a number of such trips had earlier taken place in connivance with Pakistan International Airlines;

(d) if so, what are the facts in this regard;

(e) what remedial steps were taken to check such smuggling activities and what action was taken against the persons involved; and

(f) what remedial steps Government propose to take to put an end of such smuggling activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) The Government has seen the report.

(b) As per information received from the Regional Deputy Director of Wildlife
Preservation, Delhi 1320 birds were seized at Indira Gandhi International Air port, New Delhi on 6.4.1994 and one person was arrested. The details of the birds seized are as under:

Alexandrine Parakeet	150 Nos.
Hill Myna	50 Nos.
Munia	1000 Nos.
Black headed Munia	120 Nos.

The birds were released in a Sanctuary in Delhi as per orders of the Court. These birds are not exotic to India and they are often kept in capitivity in Delhi areas for long time. In free condition birds are more comfortable and their chances of survival are better.

(c) and (d) Some information regarding
illegal smuggling of birds is received from
time to time and surveillance on the same